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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1858.

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national Anti-Slavern Standard.

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reconsing, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Pro-Stavery.

A DANGEROUS SOUTHERN MAN.

School at Lebanov, Tenn., which is riges poort from the South Color of the American Colo

It appears that the Advertiser, in its issue of June 17, ablished an editorial, in which appeared the following

In a recent letter written to the American Trac Speciety, in writing, on the question of slavery, Judge Speciety, in writing, on the question of slavery, Judge Green one of the leading Professions at Lebason, says of the species of the profession of the profession of the state it is an evil—an evil morally, socially and politically that greates evil to the master than to the claver and not writing the species of the profession of the profession of the letter Judge Green say that the propher the South are to executed to their reason of

Judge Green, conceiving himself to be misrepresented writes to the editors, under date of June 25. In his etter appears the following paragraph:

"The passage in my letter reterred to, is as follows:

"I have not intended to defend the institution of slave,"

I have long considered it an evil—an evil (as Mr.

"I have long considered it an evil—an evil (as Mr.

guitardly. Until within the last twenty-free year.)

sere heard any well-informed Southern genutemen typeration to any contrary sentiment. About that the my contrary sentiment. About that the institution was a desirable one. Now, meny Southern men, bellowing Mr. Calhonn—and presend by aggressive attacks on the North—hold the same opinion. But I have ever symptothical with this sentiment. I hold always the same of the contrary of the master than to the last of the last

er the In the retaining management and the control of the policy wrong. So has a option was never entertained by an one was any such assument intended to be contained to the part of my leiter referred to 1. Bay that slavery as each—a greater evil to the mester than to the desired of the control of the con

If our readers will compare the two paragraphs—that riginally quoted by the Advertiser, and one quoted by be Judge, in defence—they will see that to injustice has seen done that gentleman—that while the exact phrasegy was not observed, his opinions have been correctly tated.

I was burn and brought

wood slaves, and I have owned them for fifty years and ow own them. I have always lived in the South, ad have been identified with its interests, and alive to a honor."

We agree with the Advertiser, that Judge Green may elieve that, he carse he was horn of parents in Viccinia

We agree with the Advertiser, that Jodge Green may elicite tath, because he was horr of parents in Virginia sho owned slaves, and because he own. But it will be hard it is therefore a two Southern men. But it will be hard to the Southern people that any man can be a read that the southern people that any man can be a read thin and the southern people that any man can be a read thin and the southern people that any man can be a read that the southern people that the s

The editor has been credibly informed thut Judge Green
as often made the subject of slavery the topic of converstion with such students as are thrown within his social
fileance; and that the effect upon their opinions has
seen observed.

In his defence, Judge Green says that during the endjayou the Republic, such opinious as his were common a virginia, and entertained by such men as Jefferson and Mailson. If Jefferson and Mailson had undergone the apperience of the last thirty years they would have changeber opinious, and sided with Mr. Calhonn, whose opinious single Green candidly admin "he never has sympositions of the state of

a thus is at opinion, Judge Green will find himself in Model intonty. The South is becoming more the Model intonty. The South is becoming the Model will be the server of the Model will be the

NATIONAL FEELING.

in fact, things in Manachusett, ... we say it for the special bends from the Yes in Manachusett, ... we say it for the special bends in the same free the result in the same free that it is a second of the same free that it is a second of the same free that it is supported by the same free that it is supported by the proper time lade downs to draw and strike it for the same free that it is supported by the sam

And darkness and doubt are now flying away,
No longer we roam in conjecture forlors;
So breaks on the traveller, faint and astray,

To hose on the trabeller, said annexisty, which is bright and the beaming diligence of morn."

We hope The Courier is right, that there is a good time coming, the said of the

conversation brings us to the same opinion with the fact. Courter, in respect to the country at large, we have a country at large, the country at large, the country at large, and the country at large to the country at larg

apon the rival of religion has wrought a wouderful effect of the American Tract Society has operated most happily in strengthening the conservative sentiment of the courty. The tone of the secular press, with few exceptions, is particularly and the secular press, with few exceptions,

a pationic and on the secular press, with few exceptions, libration and on the secular press, with few exceptions. But the battle is far from being over. To break the sam of the most of the order of the secular pressure of

PHILOSOPHY OF ABOLITIONISM.—The Courier not long

which contains much good rhetoric, good seven and just thought, and is nevertheless very little to the purpose. It wirthally, we would not any intentionally, nuinexpression the great majority of those who are actively opposed to the great majority of those who are actively opposed to fit a signal of the contract of the second of the contract of the second of the contract of the contract of the majority of interprepared of the contract of the second of the contract of the contract

Messrs. Philips, Sampson & N. INES AND NIGGESS.— Messrs. Philips, Sampson & O., rays The Boston Journal, have received the following letter from one of the subscribers to The Atlantic Monthly, in Louisiana. The monkey experiment is decidedly rich.

P. S.—Tell your breakfast-table man to go aheade's one of em.

Selections.

EMANCIPATION IN JAMAICA.

ITS ACTUAL RESUL

Sir: In the spring of this year I passed some weeks in Jamaica, West Iudies, and have thought that some account of the present condition of that beautiful island

On Midding at Kinghton, the principal seapered of the Commission of the Commission

en be easily obtained for a fair composation and kind treatment; In it is a fact that the emancipated much prefer to work on their own few acres of land. Wherever I went I found happy, controlled men and women, culti-live the properties and fruits on their own account. I went first operable and fruits on their own account. I went first operable and fruits on their own account. I would compare well—will not say with Irish boyels, both in Ireshot and in this country—but with the homes of the matrix pioneers of our own country. In found in them not only crockery, useful books. I saw Africaus of munical blood, girding their own negar-cane in their own mills und multing their own negar-cane in their own mills und multing their own negar-cane in their own mills und multing their own negar-cane in their own mills und multing their

I attended a large meeting of black and colored men, who had met to decide whether they would invite a schoolmaster to settle emong them. The speakers, with one exception, were negroes and colored people. Much true natural elequence was displayed. The opposition was feelile. Only one man doubted the expediency of taking the children from the work fields, where they were a greathely to their morate, and sending them to achous

help to their purents, and sending them to school.

One speaker said: "My little learning enabled me to
see that a note, given to main payment for a horse I had
sold, was not written according to contract."

Another said: "We are willing to pey a good price

good teacher for our children."

Another said: "I should have been wronged ont of forty pounds of coffee, when I went to Kingston to sell it, the other day, if I had not known how to cipher."

read will be more likely to get religion."

Another said: "I am willing to eat poorer food an
to wear coarser clothes if my children can be educated
for if they are not, they will corse me when I am deaand gone."

Another said: "I shell not leave my children mn property; but if they have learning, they can get p perty."

perty."

Another remarked: "A black man who has no learning cannot look as white man in the face, he feels so inferior to him; but if he gets learning, he can hold up his bead anywhere." All these persons were once slaves, or are the children of emancinated slaves.

They voted unanimously to engage a teacher. I gave them an account of my visits to other islands, and of the prosperity of the black people. I was able to tell them that one of the principal magistrates of Barbadoes is a colored man; and that I became acquainted in Antigen with a leading member of the Logislature, who told me he was once a slave, and now he owns a planta-

I saw no intoxicated persons in Jamaica; and when it considered that every man there can make rum, it trikes me as very remarkable.

You will, no doubt, sir, think with me that the opinion of an old native resident of Jamaica is worth much more than uny judgment I may have formed, during a few months' residence there, upon the great subject of negro emancipation; and I send you for publication the following letter which I have just received from Mr. S. B. Stark Chiakus Tappan.

Ar Sta, May 24, 1255.

Sin: During my passage from Kingston, Jameine, the Philadelphia, the Rev. Lorin Thompson of the Month observable Institution partied of Meckalle, Jameine, under the sampless of the American Missionary Society, who was a fellow-passager, piaced in my hands the following nine questions, which you had submitted to bim during our sojourn in Jamaics, with a request that I would

arnish him with answers thereto.

Accordingly, I penned the following, as well as the olling and pitching of the vessel, during heavy gales of vind, would allow me. And as I am doubtful whether west Mr. Thumpson, I take the liberty will be able to meet Mr. Thumpson, I take the liberty

In furnishing you with answers to your nine important nections, I down it necessary to inform you that I am a attive of Jamaica, where I have lived for thirty years; and I am the on of a nagac-planter, late of the parish of relaway, the principal sugar-growing the parish of relaway, the principal sugar-growing the late of the parish of relaway, the principal sugar-growing the late of the last to easy I have been connected with the press of Jamaica tears I have been connected with the press of Jamaica teary and political, both in the town of Falmouth, the apital of Trelaway, and in the city of Kingston; my last population of the latter place being manager of the I the literary department of a daily sewspaper called the Morning Journal, which appointment in held for nectly four years. I mention these facts in order to easily the property of the latter place between the superior super

Before proceeding to answer your questions, I consider it due to myself to explain that, in doing so, I desire not to interfere with the institutions of this country, in which I am a stranger, and where I have experienced nought but kind and courteous treatment. The people of the

at States are those who ought to regulate their own interor an affirm without feeling intervention. And while
an affirm without feeling intervention. The states
privilege in the lend of my let the accretice of the sam
oprivilege in the lend of my let the accretion of the sam
oprivilege in the lend of my let the accretion of my state
tends as an officious intermediding with the question of
latery as it exasts in certain pract of the United State
distorted within it to be distinctly understood that these
states are the same of the same of the control of the same of the
states of the same of the same of the same of the same of the
log if proceed on a name the question, arrians.

our Sucery?
Ansuer.—Were it not an undoubted fact that there are persons who contend that the negro is better adapted to a state of boadings than of freedom, I should answer that the advantages of freedom over slavery are so self-wided as to render this question unnecessary. But as there are people who persist in talking und writing of the "beenings" of allevery to the negro, oud in endewarding to prove that freedom to him is a curse, it is, perhaps to prove that freedom to him in a curse, it is, perhaps.

Those who endeaves to resolve negro alaver; into thesing to time snilpsted to its covered greenily point to the care which, it is alleged, is taken in their late condition in providing for his animal wants, as costra distinguished from the squalid poverty and misery the area observable among the starring myriade of Englans and Irelend, and Jamaica, even, is sometimes pointed as a criming what is said to be the experiently of the

Passing over the obvious evils that would result to thuman race were it to be established as a doctrine the nations and individuals possessed, or funcying themselve possessed, or a higher degree or eviliation than othe nations or individuals are justified in using force in eviling and enhancing the happiness of the less enlightness I pass to the consideration of the question.

As far as the emancinated classes of Jumanica are not

As an as the emancipated classes of Jamaica ere corcorned, I emplacically deny that their condition is wors than that of slaves in any part of the world, or than that own condition, or that of their progenitors, while they were held as slaves. On the contrary, I maintain that the progenitor of the contrary, I maintain that were held as clares. On the contrary, I maintain that the contrary of the contrary of the contrary of the strikingly architecture by them in a variety of war morally architecture. On the contrary of the contrary of the morally architecture of the contrary of the contrary of the morally architecture.

Of the moral and religious phase of the proposition, I prefer speaking when I come to consider the second question, to which it more properly belongs.

Politically, the cofranchised negro possesses Immens advantages over his former condition of a slave or chattel An a slave, so far from possessing any rights of citizes admit, it was from his very abasement that his owner of the control of the patterns and the control of the patterns activities and the control of the patterns activity the property of the patterns activity the control of the patterns activity the notings with a certain number of aleves to a given number of acres. One of the patterns activity their number of acres. One of the patterns was payment of a certain amount of taxes. A title mainfaction was required to entite a citizen to six in the Property of the patterns activities to six in the Property of the patterns activities of the patterns of the patterns

All this is now changed. The chattet has become mon, invested with all the rights of citizenship; and who in former days, by a money value placed on holy, conferred a right on his owner to exercise the righ of suffrage, and to have that right exercised on his behan may now, if he possesses may one or more of the propert qualifications required by law, enjoy the like privile without let or holdmane. These qualifications are, is

present, as nonows:

The rectorship of a parish, irrespective of any other
qualification the incombent may possess.

Ownership, with actual possession, of a freehold of not
less annual value than £6 sterling.

annum.
Payment of rent to the amount of £30 per annum.
All taxes must be paid by a particular day to entitle

In consequence of the emancipated peasants; having hecome possessed of considerable freshold property, a great deal of political power has been thrown itsel their bunds, as electron noder the 26 freshold qualification—more, indeed, than some of their best friends even think expedient; as it is neged that their infelligence has not kept near with their political privileges, and that, consequently, they are too often mede the dupes of designing men who sue the indisence which they possess over the minds of so simple a people, to acquire power for the minds of so simple a people, to acquire power for the consequence of the power of the p

personal experience, there is but too much truth.

Consequent on certain fiscal changes, by which the
whole system of taxation has heen remodelled, the taxpuying qualification for the excreise of electoral privileges
will have to be abolished and other qualifications substituted in lies thereof. A bill was presented to the Mone
of Assembly during the last session for that purpose;
that it was withdrawn until the easing session, when it

win are Feutrooneen and disposed of, provision having been made to continue the electrical lists of last year til the 31st of becember next. This measure is one sweeping reform; hat, while it will extend the franchise in assument suprecedented in the falanda history, it will apply assument the second of an interest of the second of the second provision of the second provision of the second provileges, as their qualification is almost solely that of the feecheld.

The control of the co

This gentleman also holds the distinguished offices of President of the Privy Council, Castes Rotslorom and Mayor of Kingston, as member for which city he holds in sent in the Assembly. Beside these offices, he is a commissioner of several important treats. All these appointments are boocarry, area that of Cabine Minister, for which alone he receives a salary of £800 per annum. I may add that he is principal proprietor and reputed editor of The Morning Journal newspaper, published daily in Kingston, and warmly devoted to the cases of

freedom.

I am not aware, however, whether any members of it I am not aware, however, whether any members of the Legislature, or of the Erity Council, were to not a landary; but Libe be proved to the landary landa

amailes, presents many advantages over the former statibondage. Possessed of the privinge of locomotion is which be was formerly restricted, the freed man on we occose his own associates, and passis helicater bond to be please; and although I do not present to any the state of the second state of the second state of the second fidencing the circle of his expensionates, he adds to hook of knowledge, and become gradually divested of some carrow prejudices which are the visco of sam should be supported to the consistency of the second immediate and in circumstences of the second state of manufactures of the second state of the second state of manufactures of the second state of the second state of manufactures. It is to be acquisited, however, the horough the civalry of contending finctions, theological an olitical, seconomy-benefits acknowledge in the second provided for the rising generation; for it is by elako or dividiation, whether white or black, can proper protensed of the blacks of Janaics, as one of the most striking videops of the advantages of freedom or slavery, as far at least as these people are cohorned. It appears to the compact protein the provided with my own observation—a great improvement has take place in the fractures of the organ of contents of Africans. The thick lips, flat now and receding foreless are lest daugenting, and the physicinony of the Janaics are lest daugenting, and the physicinony of the Janaics may be owing to the dying-off of native Africans, who places are not being amplied from Africa in the absence of the slave trade, and of the absence of the migration from at continue, by which the African stature, leaking the

daily yielding to other Jonodeces.
Diseases which were very destructive in the time of airrey have become almost, if not quite, extinct. Among careful, and the control of the control of

to a the contrary the first ation would increase readed at length reader titled into some force of actilus. Secondly, this tendency to serolina was greatly agravated by the universal and continual use of pickled berrings, shad and other fish, which was the only descrition of a minin flood allowed to the sinese on sugar-catates, the contract of th

I attribute this remarkable disappearance of cuitanose diseases to the fact that the laboring-classer amon on choose their own employment. If a laborer in a canefield feel inconvenience from the irritation caused by the distribution of the case, he need not return; he can stay at home till he irritation causes, or the cane choose some other occupation. As a slave, however, he was compelled to work in the canefield, though the threshy incurred an incurable disease. Besides, he need no longer live on jickled fish, and thur illuroses the tendency to disease.

Thus far I have endeavored to answer the first quesion, but it embraces some points which necessarily elong to, and can be better answered in, subsequent neations.

QUESTION II.—What is the present religious state of the Island, compared with it under Slavery?

Anner.—The religious improvement has been ver great. In the time of alevery, there was almost a co plote abnegation of religion, not only among the alweb to also on the past of the white propolation. The most registed immerality prevailed. Concubinage was the religious of the most registed immerality prevailed. Concubinage was the proposation of the mixed received by the thirds, and persons of the mixed received by the thirds, and persons of the mixed received by the thirds, and persons of the mixed received by the thirds, and persons of the mixed received by the thirds and persons of the great proposation of the proposation of the mixed received by the third provides the product of the great provides assigned them for the cultivation of version of the great part of the control of the great provides assigned them for the cultivation of version of the great part of the control of the great provides as a supplied to the control of the great part of the great part of the depth of the delife added zeat to the bolisteerons mirth. But over some of the still

decency, throw the veil of secrecy.

With rey rare exceptions, concation among the sleves
with rey rare exceptions, constain among the sleves
or divide the probabilised by the planters, and attordance
or divide the probabilised by the planters, and attordance
or divide the probabilised by the planters, and the dance
of the planter of the planter of the control of the planter of the control of

ahor, for merely assembling together for the purpose of privary and prixas.

But, though these religious disabilities principally flatted the Disanters, zailous and pious elergymen of flatted the Disanters, zailous and pious elergymen of the Examiliand Charch, who days the principal of the principal tized as "worse than Baptitis," and the subject to all flotts of insulfs. Under such circumstances, is 11 to be

allose tinknown in Jamiles ?

A transition of the manipulary a reaction took place. At one prival of manipulary is religious neutre, the ferror of religious scali reached almost to fewer heat. Begrading their realigious teachers are the instruments by which that freedom had been wrought, the guestlam that the proper of the property of the property

he perhaps to the Topical type. In this case, the content of the time were and still are, eagely laid hold of by certain pernosa, and elised as evidence of the falling off or freigion among the emancipated classes, and of their retrogression toward the suns and immortalized the time. To this projection I can by no prevailed at the era of emancipation as nothing more than a feverial efferviseance, which no one, with the slightest knowledge of homan nature, ought to have extend the suns and the suns a feverial knowledge of homan nature, ought to have extend to the suns a feverial knowledge of homan nature, ought to have extend to the suns and the su

extensively practiced.

Question III.—Is there less theft and other crime no

han presery

anser—Opinion are divided on this branch of

anser—Opinion are divided on this branch of

sobject. By some of the residence in Junaies: this pu
diffirmative. In the days of busines, the claves, he

diffirmative. In the days of busines, the claves, he

bound to the roal and circumscrated in their movemen

than do such frequent opportunities of appropriation

their own use their neighbors' good. They, hower

had not the least computation in eleasing from th

owners; and his propossity they attempted to justify

logical acuteness. For instance, a slave on a sngar et who happened to steal a quantity of sugar fron master, would argue thus:

Me belong to Massa, too; therefore,

If me take sugar, it belong to Massa still, and me po

Accordioned, in this manner, to make free with their consistent of the consistency of the

That more cases of theft are brought to the optimized of courts of justice than during the prevalence of elsever, cannot be denied; but it by no means follow, as once of the Januaria journals, with a bankering after elsever, would endeavor to make it appear, that consequently batch as or of more frequent occurrence now than them. The pool oil it ms." as they are osteroid to be a support of the support of the

Thus, the slavebulder, while he inflicted ponishment on the thief, had an eye to his own interest in availing himself of the services of his own slave, perhaps a valuable one, of which he would have been deprived had he "rought the matter before a court of justice, involving, perhaps, a

was a ware to the personnent. Sees that the sharehold-was a ware to the person of the services of his share the was a ware to the person of the services of his share the was a ware to the person of the services of the share the was a ware to the owner of an offsend. Capital following, amounting to morder, have been compromised, in order to secure to the owner of an offsending alway the services of that piece of his hims property. True, for every always that piece of his person property. True, for every always the person property of the services of that piece of his person property. True, for every always that the owner for the loss of a negro of more than, or the person of the person of the person will enforced in the parish of Saint George, which may be regarded as a may be by the ricedenlous; hit which I have been assured by persons well-informed in the matter, and not given to boxing and descripting, is a box of fee fact. Besides, I admit the property of the person well-informed in the matter, and not given to boxing and descripting, is a box of fee fact. Besides, I admit the property of the person well-informed in the matter, and not given to boxing and descripting, is a box of fee fact. Besides, I admit the property of the person well-informed in the matter, and not given the property of the person well-informed in the matter, and not given the person well-informed in the matter, and not given the property of the person well-informed in the matter, and not given the person well-informed in the matter, and not give the person well-informed in the matter, and not give the person well-informed in the matter, and not give the person well-informed in the matter, and not give the person well-informed in the matter, and not give the person well-informed in the matter and the person well-informed in the matter, and not give and the person well-informed in the matter and not give the person well-informed in the matter and the person well-informed in the person well-informed in the matter and the person well-informe

On a certain estate of Saint George, the name of which Lawer Groupter, the head copper, a merger of more which cordinary skill in his occupation, killed a man in cold blood. Alarmed at the prospect of losing so valuable a slave, which no compensation the shade could award him account in purply, the owner laid his ease before the authorities, could impay, he owner laid his ease before the authorities. African, whose only occupation was to want two results of the control of the compensation of the control of the compensation of the control of the contr

were few and far between.

Returning to the private posithment of criminal slaves, in the present day there can be no such thing. The most in the present day there can be no such thing. The most relative process of the private private process of the private private process of the private pri

But what, after all, is the nature of the thefus committed by the negroes of Jamasica? They are princil, pally larcenies of the neet petty description. Robbery on the bigbowy, or a yviolence, under any circumstances, is a linest unknown; and although a burglary does occasionally take place, it is never attended with the circums is countly take place, it is never attended with the circums to forast Britain and other Boropean countries. In fact, the only care of a hurglar in Jamasica, when caught in the cast, is to decamp with all convenient speed, even though the discovery be made by a feeble woman or child.

On the whole, though I have not sufficient data for saying that thelts are more rare now than formerly, I can salely declare that the growing abhorreuse of crime, in the more frequent giving up to justice of those goilty of it, and the comparative harmlessness of offences committed in Jamicia, soem to be indicative of a more sound morality than formerly existed.

QUESTION IV .- What wages are paid now, and are the people contented with their wages?

Asser=—This double question has been very much chated, and a perhaps legitumstay doubtable. In reference to the first clause, "what wages are paid now?" it has been served that the meazurem is one shifting per the control of the co

It seems to me that the truth lies between both whitements. Certain it is that take work is the rule, and that one shilling per task in the general price. But all descritions of plantation labor cannot be performed by task; the performance of the performed by task; as well as the performance of the performed by task; as well as the performance of the performance of the pertone the performance of the performance of the perpendiction of the performance of

In respect to the second part of the question, whele he people are contacted with their wages, I should, in the people are contacted with their wages, I should, in the people are contacted with their wages, I should, in the people are the people and the people are people are the people are

parties to stir up dissatisfaction among the laboren: increpct to the amount of their wages, in view of the improved state of the supar markets in Great British. I provide the constitution of the constituti

are entitled to such compensation as a favorable tendency in the markets may afford. I believe, however, that some of the planters have spontuneously raised the which laborers. It does not seem, however, that the attempts at a gittation of a question which cought to be left entirely to the parties concerned have had any effect in rendering the laborers discontented.

QUESTION V.—Is emancipation universally acknowledged to be a blessing by the planters?

Answer.—With very few exceptions, such is

Anneter—With very lew exceptions, such is the Anneter with very lew exceptions, such is the Anneter was fall and a Anneter with the injudicious over tack of ejecting the ishorer from the cottages on the extates where they had lived from financy, in the destruction of their provision grounds leading to the purchase of their own freeholds, and the consequent independence of estates labor on the part of consequently and the such as the the s

QUESTION VI.—Is there much, if any, exhibition of revenge for past injuries?

divisor.—The best assure to this questions it the tast, since the era of emmerplature, there has not been a single attempt at revolt in the island; and that, at the present moment, awar a detachment or two of the data Regiment, and of the 2d West India Regiment, concentrated in and around Kingston, and a few artifletymen at four Royal, there is not a single soldier to the island-worst Royal, there is not a single soldier to the island-worst of Palmont and Montago Bay how the control of the single soldiers in the single soldiers are soldiers and the single soldiers and the single soldiers are soldiers and the single soldiers and the single soldiers are soldiers and the single soldiers and the single soldiers are soldiers and the single soldiers are soldiers. The bandful of police stationed in said born has been found smilledten to put down local soldiers and the single soldiers are soldiers.

QUESTION VII.—Do laborers feel a greater interest in the soil than they did under slavery?

Answer.—Unquestionably. This is mention in their

Anseer.—Unquestionably. This is manifest in their unxiety to acquire, and their success in acquiring, free-lold property, as mentioned in my answer to the fourth QUESTION VIII.—What time, however, letters.

QUESTION VIII.—What time have laborers for then
wn work?

Answer.—The better description of agricultural labore

Assure.—The better description of agricultural labor on generally work on the estate from Monday morning to Friday afternoon.—Saturday being devoted to labo to Friday afternoon.—Saturday being devoted to labor of the state of

and purpose of the motorer somewhates.

If the towns, laboure, having no prising grounds is
the three prises and the motor prises of the prises when the prises of the prises of the prises of the prises of the prises when the pare employed. This system leads to the most glaring evils, subreries of the morals of domestic acrossing.

most, if not all, persons are predisposed to laricese, hit would be unlained to charge this tendency as a characteristic than the control of the control of

be night accommodation of the laborers; but as no provision is made for the separation of age or sex, the grossst immorality has been known to prevail among those who have consented thus to bear dopether. The better liposed laborers, however, refune to consent to such association, and, in casse where the distance is too great for chair children to walk to and fro, they prefer keeping bear at bome to subjecting them to such contamination. Surely, this cought not to be charged against them as a groof of laziones.

ers to work, it is a well-known fact that, in the paraise St. Thomas in the East, they have been known to as forth on the tramp, on Sunday nights, for a distance treatly miles and more, in order to be early at their detination on Monday morning, in the hope of obtaining employment, and very frequently they are told there is work for them.

It, however, the negroes are as lazy as they are reput.

an observed, not negrote the as large at the year report stanser calls into the port of Kingmene an America stanser calls into the port of Kingmene an America stanser calls into the port of Kingmene and America stanser calls into the port of Kingmene and Colorado of Cooling, late though it be at night, the mare ringing a bell is smillicated to summon so many laborers as wip pat on board several hundred time of can sew road now in probability of the control of the con

I have one more instance to adduce, which I take to be conclusive, namely, the extensive emigration of Jamaica segroes to Aspinwall as laborers on the Panuma and the property of the Instance, where they were accounted as the very control to the property of the Instance, where they were accounted as the very post laborers on the line. If all these facts do not refute the sesertion that the Jamuica negro cannot be induced to labor in a state of feedend, I must asswer the uith question by asying that a more incorrigibly lazy set of xegolie do not cast under the same

people do not exist under the sun.

Having answered the questions propounded to me, few concluding remarks, with the view of removing cetain erroneous impressions from the minds of visitors is

the two sides of the island, both me are posterial, and quite dissimilar.

Towards the north, instead of lofty mountains, whose frowning summits piece the clouds, the stranger will be frowning summits productions.

LYNCH LAW IN MARYLAND.

bidd bim. He cred out "unuser," by the years are listed their efforts to place him be great numbers of these in the road on horsehack, and in carriages, and the properties of the properties of

discretion or imprudence that the content of the co

Warsaw, June 12, 1858 attracted by the recent pr

National Anti-Stavern Standard.

FRUITS OF EMANCIPATION IN THE WI

THE ANTI-SLAVERY PRES

GONE-NOT LOST. GOVE—NOT LOST.

A mery voke, which may do not a distribute the pleasant scenes of home. More forces that the sates hour and a distribute the pleasant scenes of home. More forces that the sates hour control and a distribute the sates have been a distribute to the sates and a distribute the s

PROGRESS IN NEW HAVEN

11. Rev. G. B. Cheever, on "The Law of Con and the Consolence of Law." 12. Rev. F. D. Houtington, on "Intellectual and Man."

POLITICS.

Nothing element is more active just no ther time since the last Presidential election effort is making to work the political wire as to drive Seward, Chase and other lead

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

hem) airred over, under the unine o-with Spain."

No matter what the raility was—Indian tribes driven to desperation—noble Chiefs misrepresented and mur-dered—Northern young must's host days consumed in the care of Cash shoothounds to host their caper families with, at the order of Southern alaveholders—Northern old mea taxed to sustain the warfare in which their cons-were coupled up with brutes for the hanting down of mea — war productive of infaints be and disgrace, or the unconstitutional addition of territory—it was all "our restorm with applies."

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 738, opens with an article phick every farmer in this country should read, viz. Progress of English Agriculture," from the London

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PENNSYLVANIA ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR

quisitive, hat we would of the whiskey so kindly

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We understand that our Milford and Hopedale friends celebrate, in mass meeting, the anniversary of British t India Emancipation, at Milford, on Monday, August 2d

A TLANTIO MONTHLY
FOR AUGUST,
NOW READY,
NOW READY,
MONTHLY Experiments and as the lead
tive of American letters. The publishers will space
from the company of the company

n a sick and coward heart; n self-worship wrapped aloue, Preaming thy poor griefs are grow dore than other men have known; Dwelling in some cloudy sphere, Chongh God's work is waiting here and God deigneth to be near;

f a simple, humble heart, eem to thee a meaner part 'han thy noblest aim and art;

econd table deals with the same fifty swreakem with the team fifty swreakem with the team fifty swreakem with the following the control of th

STEPHEN GIRARD, THE MONEY MAKER About the year 1750, in the environs of Bordeaux, in rance, there lived an old sea-captain, named. Pierr Sirrad, with Madame Lafargae, his wife. They had already four children—no matter whether male or female, or they lived and died in the obscurity in which they were born. But in the year 1750, or the wantyfirst of tay, mother child came into the world—a top, named

Glennings from Joreign Publications.

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